

Part 1

Requesting Bills or Resolutions

JR4-2-101 Requests for legislation -- Contents -- Timing.

- (1)
 - (a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a Request for Legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the time limits established by this rule.
 - (b) The request for legislation shall:
 - (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted;
 - (ii) designate any supporting legislators from the same house as the chief sponsor who wish to cosponsor the legislation; and
 - (iii)
 - (A) provide specific or conceptual information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make;
 - (B) identify the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation to address; or
 - (C) identify the general subject area within which the proposed legislation is likely to fall.
- (2)
 - (a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.
 - (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on the November 15 after the annual general election at which the legislator was elected.
 - (c)
 - (i) If an incumbent legislator does not file to run for reelection or is defeated in a political party convention, primary election, or general election, that legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of that date.
 - (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each request for legislation from the legislator that is pending on that date unless, within 30 days after that date, another member of the Legislature qualified to file a request for legislation assumes sponsorship of the legislation.
 - (d)
 - (i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable to serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator shall seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the legislator who is unavailable to serve.
 - (ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each pending request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.
- (3)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a legislator may not file a Request for Legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), by noon on the 11th day of the annual general session, each legislator shall, for each Request for Legislation on file with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, either approve the request for numbering or abandon the request.

- (c) After the date established by this Subsection (3), a legislator may file a Request for Legislation and automatically approve the legislation for numbering if:
 - (i) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request a bill or resolution for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority of the House; or
 - (ii) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request a bill or resolution for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority vote of the Senate.
- (4) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not file a Request for Legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation by following the procedures and requirements of JR4-3-101.

JR4-2-102 Drafting and prioritizing legislation.

- (1)
 - (a) Requests for legislation shall be drafted on a first-in, first-out basis.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the following requests for legislation shall be drafted before other requests for legislation when sufficient drafting information is available:
 - (i) a request for legislation that is prioritized by a legislator under Subsection (2); and
 - (ii) a request for legislation that is requested by the majority vote of an interim committee.
- (2)
 - (a) Beginning on the first day on which a request for legislation may be filed under JR4-2-101, a legislator may designate up to three requests for legislation as priority requests subject to the following deadlines:
 - (i) priority request number one must be requested on or before the first Thursday in December, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday;
 - (ii) priority request number two must be requested on or before the first Thursday in January, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
 - (iii) priority request number three must be requested on or before the first Thursday of the annual general session.
 - (b) A legislator who fails to make a priority request on or before a deadline loses that priority request. However, the legislator is not prohibited from using any remaining priority requests that are associated with a later deadline, if available.
 - (c) A legislator who begins serving after a deadline has passed is entitled to use only those priority requests that are available under an unexpired deadline.
 - (d) A legislator may not designate a request for legislation as a priority request unless the request:
 - (i) provides specific or conceptual information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or
 - (ii) identifies the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation to address.
- (3) A legislator may not:
 - (a) revoke a priority designation once it has been requested;
 - (b) transfer a priority designation to a different request for legislation; or
 - (c) transfer a priority designation to another legislator.
- (4) Except as provided under JR4-2-502 or as otherwise provided in these rules, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

- (a) reserve as many bill numbers as necessary to number the bills recommended by an interim committee; and
- (b) number all other legislation in the order in which the legislation is approved by the sponsor for numbering.

JR4-2-103 Legislation -- Sponsorship requirements.

- (1)
 - (a) The legislator who approves the legislation for numbering is the chief sponsor.
 - (b) The chief sponsor may withdraw sponsorship of the legislation by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.
- (2)
 - (a) Before or after the bill is introduced, legislators from the same house as the chief sponsor may have their names added to or deleted from the legislation as co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same house as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.
- (3) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer legislation to the opposite house, the chief sponsor shall:
 - (a) designate a member of the opposite house as sponsor of the legislation for that house; and
 - (b) provide the secretary or chief clerk with the name of that sponsor for designation on the legislation.